

















ment and this town. Everything must give way to the transit of the wounded. If one cannot find a way to a country cart he must walk on his feet. On Sunday, March 12, 1917, we read met hundreds of wounded men in regular military uniforms, in carriages, in farm carts, in every kind of conveyance. The Russian troops had been able to take away the wounded in the morning, but from Brussels reached Bouillon much before 11 at night. It is a little town of 2000 inhabitants. By Sunday, March 13, 1917, there were not fewer than 10,000 strangers in the town. They were all in the streets, and people were glad to get sleeping room on chairs and benches. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of the wounded had arrived; and many relatives and friends of Prussian soldiers had come from North Germany. Happily, there was a considerable

[illegible]

The appearance of the town of Donzy I have called it indifferently town and village, for though it may only be a village, it is a village of the same substantiality of many of the houses, and one could judge, were more that of a town than of a village: the appearance of the place I cannot better describe than by saying it seemed as if one great thunderbolt had fallen upon it, and it had been destroyed utterly. The human bodies had by this time been removed from the street, but the charred roofs and the stocks of rifles and the stocks of muskets with every sort of weapon, showed that while the flames were raging all round them, and the helplessness of the people, and the literally being roasted alive in the houses and in the streets, the brave Italian batards did not cease from the battle, but died in doubt in numbers, hemmed in by the flames which

The *Bund* of Herne states that since the proclamation of the French Republic, troops of Frenchmen are marching to the riches and official class, and many accompanied by their families, are arriving at Geneva by every train. The trains are usually some hours late. Priests in large numbers are among the fugitives. The priests are so great that many are obliged to spend the night in a single room, and even an omnibus. The influx of expelled Germans, among whom are elderly people who had resided forty years in France, of course continues. Surprise is expressed that the French Government has not yet taken any cancelled German Trochu's inhuman decree.

**THE "CAPTIVE" BALLOON AT PARIS.**  
A Paris letter of the 12th September contains the following:—"The heights of Montmartre are be-

Another account from Paris says the French, in the engagement of September 20th, 1200 "Algerians" were wounded. Among the wounded was General Lamure. 300 prisoners were also taken.

Resayser's brigade turned the villages on the  
The enemy's cavalry—five hundred strong—sur-  
by two thousand infantry, and the French pur-  
cipitately towards Paris. The French pursue  
three hours' march beyond Tours. Generals  
accepted the presence with these forces of  
by the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and the  
Prince Albert of Saxe-Altenburg.

A drove of cattle was captured by the French.

**GREAT SUFFERING AMONG THE  
GERMANS.**

Dr. Geiselt, who has recently made a tour of  
speciation through Rhenish Prussia, Hanover  
and Hesse, makes an earnest appeal to the  
of Germany, and especially to the German  
He says that the towns are crowded with  
women and children coming to beg for bread.

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of victorious Germany is scarcely better than that which is given by others of the vanquished districts of invaded France. The price of all necessities of life have gone up threefold.

#### THE EMPEROR

Well informed persons express the conviction that Napoleon, or his son, under the regency of the Empress, will be re-elected on the throne. With this hope the Emperor's many distinguished guests of the Empire. A hotel in the vicinity of the Emperor's residence is in perfect health, and makes daily excursions on foot and in carriage, accompanied by several adjutants on horseback. I recently addressed a polite note to his Majesty, requesting the favour of an interview. On the afternoon of the 14th, I was called to the Emperor's apartment. I was not surprised on receiving the Imperial negative reply.

"Sir, The Emperor received your letter of the 14th, and was much affected at the attention and sympathy therein expressed. His Majesty has charged me to convey his thanks, and tell you how much he regrets that circumstances will not permit him to receive you."

(Signature)

#### THE SIEGE OF SOISSONS—A TRUCK

London, October 2.—The siege of Soissons continues. Sorties of the garrison have been repulsed by the Prussian and French troops. The French have asked a truce for the burial of the dead. The losses of the Germans have been trifling. Bismarck formally denies that no disposition exists on the part of Prussia to make France a second-rate power.

#### THE KILLING OF THE DUKE OF NASSAU (CONFIRMED)—NARROW ESCAPE OF KING WILLIAM.

The Duke of Nassau was killed on the 24th while riding with the King of Prussia and staff from Rheims to Chalons, for the purpose of conferring with Prince Frederick Charles. In the thickest part of the woods, there suddenly rang out a double volley of musketry from an ambush of French snipers. The Duke was killed, another mortally wounded, and the Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, who was riding with the King, was struck by several balls, but no one was hurt. The Duke died on Sunday night.

#### GERMAN RESERVES COMING FORWARD.

200,000 ARRIVING AT TOUL.

A despatch from Cologne on Sunday says another body of German reserves have crossed the Rhine and are moving on Mulhouse. Another body is near Sedan, and another is near Metz. A body of 300,000 Germans are now arriving at Toul. This force is designed to operate against Lyons.

#### GALLANT FIGHTING BY THE GARDE NATIONALE OF ROUEN—NANTES OCCUPIED.

A correspondent of the *World* telegraphs from Rouen, "We have news that the National Guard of the Army of Rouen had their first brush with the enemy yesterday, near Bonnières about forty miles from Paris, in the forest of Rosny. The National Guard behaved gallantly, and for two hours had the advantage, driving the Germans back through Nantes, where many were killed in desperate conflict on the bridge over the Seine, near to Metz, where reinforcements of artillery and cavalry came up to the Germans from Mulhouse. Another body is near Sedan, assuming the offensive, drove the French back to considerable disorder, and with heavy loss."

At the latest advices the Germans occupy Nantes by the bridge over the Seine on the Magy road, and on the Pabourg of Simsky. Communication is reopened, however, by Amiens with Rouen.

#### GENERAL WAR ITEMS FROM LONDON.

French frigates stop English merchantmen in the Channel, and compel an exhibition of their papers. Advices from Paris state that a decree issued, relieving the Government from the care of the poor, and throws the responsibility thereof on the municipalities.

Broadway, art. correspondents of the *World* at Cologne.

Firing from the forts De l'Est and St. Denis has

discontinued. The Prussians have thrown up works at Dugny.

General Ulrich after reporting at Tours rejoined his wife at Bielefeld.

Julius Faure having asked Bismarck, in the name of the diplomatic body for permission to send a weekly courier from Paris and Tours, and to have, and requesting Bismarck to permit the courier to be sent, received an answer from the Emperor, refusing the latter request on the ground that it was an unwarranted proceeding, but consenting to the former in case contents of the despatches forwarded were not objectionable. Bismarck, however, questions the propriety of conducting diplomatic negotiations from the heart of a beleaguered city. The latter idea is obviously that of the neutral Powers, who had removed their representatives to Tours.

Advices from Bielefeld represent the conditions as distressing. Before the bombardment the mob plundered shops, and the population, taking a refuge in cellars, were either suffocated or burned to death.

A strong belief prevails that the Emperor and Bismarck contemplate offering terms to Prussia, and that the Prussians connived at the escape of Bismarck. The object was to promote such a result in view of a difficulty in treating with the Provisional Government.

The correspondent of the *Tribune* before Bielefeld telegraphs on the 4th, that on Friday, Saturday, and yesterday, the garrison made sorties, and the Prussian infantry, protected by shell fire, and burned the batteries and forts where the besiegers outposts were in position and previously abandoned. The besieging guns comprised 120 heavy guns, and 120 light guns, each of four twelve-pounders, breach loaders. From the 11th to the 20th, there was a severe bombardment, dismounting several guns and destroying the castle and many houses below. The besieging batteries became disabled by firing twenty thousand shots, and withdrew to Gernheimen. The covering batteries also withdrew, leaving the north and west side open. The fort is built on a two hundred feet perpendicular rock, is two stories high, has solid casemates, and is impregnable. The garrison numbers two thousand men.

#### NUMBER OF FRENCH PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

New York, October 1.—The *Herald* special from Berlin states that the number of French prisoners in Germany is about 170,000. Of this number 110,000 are within the grounds of Prussia, 60,000 in it, and 60,000 in open camps. A cable dispatch has decided that the prisoners may be employed by persons not connected with the military—their wages to be prescribed by the district authorities.

#### PRUSSIA INDIGNANTLY PROTESTS.

A special at Ostend telegraphs that there is great irritation at Berlin on account of what the Prussians regard as a violation of neutrality by the United States in permitting shipments of munitions from New York to French ports. It is stated that Prussia has demanded explanations and an apology from the American Minister.

#### DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN GOVERNOR OF CONQUERED DEPARTMENTS.

Berlin, October 2.—A royal decree has been issued, ordering those districts of France occupied by the army of Germany, not included in the jurisdiction of the Governments of Alsace and Lorraine, to be placed under the administration of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin as Governor.

The King of Prussia has sent 5000 thalers to the relief of the inhabitants of Strasburg.

#### GERMAN CONSOLIDATION.

Berlin, September 29th.—Negotiations for the entry of the Southern League into the Northern Confederation have failed. De Bock has returned from his mission.

#### LYONS.

A cable special to the *Son*, dated Lyons, September 23, via London, September 25th, says:—The Southern League or the independent association of the different southern departments is growing stronger every day. A formidable army will be organized before long, with Lyons and Marseilles as the leading points. Do not believe a word of what is said about the red flag and mob in this city. Never saw more perfect order, and it reigns under the red flag.

Lyons via Tours, September 30.—Political excitement has entirely subsided. A few additional arrests of Cluseret's adherents have been made.

#### REACTION AMONG THE GERMAN LINE—RAIS DREADED—CLUSERET AND THE LYONS REBELS.

A special cable despatch to the *New York Times* says that there is great dread of a reactionary tendency in Prussia among German Liberals. They say that should King William proclaim himself Emperor of Germany, there will be a republic in Prussia before three years. This is the universal opinion of the German press throughout Germany. The real state of affairs at Lyons continue to cause great uneasiness. Cluseret strives to be shot. The Reds are in the pay of Bismarck.

#### AN ARMISTICE AT MEZIERES—VERDUN BESIEGED.

Mezieres, via London, September 28th.—An armistice has been concluded with the Prussian forces around this town, and it will probably continue until October 7th.

Verdun is besieged, but the Prussians have made no serious demonstration against the place.

#### 80,000 MEN PASSING THROUGH FRANKFORT—LYONS IN GERMAN HOSPITALS.

The Hamburg correspondent of the *New York Times*, writes on the 29th September. A reserve corps of 80,000 men passed through Frankfort this week to reinforce Prussian armies in France. A great deal of typhus fever is prevailing in the German hospitals. The wounded are being removed from the contagion.

#### RETURN OF THE FRENCH FLEET.

Cherbourg, September 29th.—The greater part of the French fleet returned to this port yesterday. The squadron which has been left in the North and English Channel, is sufficient to protect the French coast.

#### FATE OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Ostend, September 28th.—The troops of Baden, which have been besieging Strasburg, after leaving the garrison in the city, will be sent to clear the upper Alsace of armed peasants and sharpshooters, who are perpetrating great excesses, and seriously annoying the rest of the German army.

A special from Berlin received at Berlin, states that Alsace and Lorraine are to be treated as German Federal provinces, under the immediate administration of the Federal authorities, and to be represented by a commission of the inhabitants. It is added that the publication of these ideas has excited a storm of indignation from the Radicals, which has led to several arrests.

#### THE PRUSSIAN TAKES EPERON.

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#### THE ENGAGEMENT ON THE MOSELLE.

Courcelles, October 7th, via London, October 8th.—Yesterday, when the French attacked Kummer's division, the French Imperial Guard was engaged. The French directed several divisions against the First and Tenth Prussian Corps, on the right bank of the Moselle River. The cannonade was severe. The losses of Kummer and the Tenth Corps amount to 100 men, and those of the Third Corps to 180 men.

#### HURRYING UP STEEL GUNS BY RAIL.

London, October 8.—Trains are now running day and night on the railways eastward of Paris, which are used by the Prussians for bringing up their heavy siege guns. One of the trains, driven from the track last night near Vitry. Four Frenchmen living in that neighbourhood were arrested on suspicion of having wilfully loosened the rails.

#### BATTLE BEFORE METZ—BAZAINA DRIVEN BACK—FURIOUS CANNONADING.

London, October 8th.—The correspondent of the *Telegraph* from Metz, on the 7th instant, telegraphs the following:—This evening, at 1 o'clock, Bazaine made a desperate attempt to break through the Prussian line in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians on the previous evening had driven the French from the village of Ladonchamps, and had established fort-positions in Stony, Petites, Grande Tapes, &c. Bazaine, under cover of a thick fog, advanced towards the Prussian position, and for the recovery of Ladonchamps. Having engaged the Prussian artillery he made a dash for Petites and Grand Tapes, annihilating the fort-positions and throwing the Prussians into confusion. The Prussians, however, were not to be driven back, and the French were finally stopped by the advance of the Landwehr brigades of the tenth army corps which occupied a position opposite.

The action of the Fifty-eighth Landwehr regiment was utterly exterminated; other battalions of the same regiment and the Fifty-ninth Landwehr also suffered severely. Finally at 4 o'clock the Prussians drove the French back to the village of Ladonchamps, and the Tenth Army Corps. There was much bayonet fighting in the villages. General Von Brandenstein, commanding the Fifth Landwehr division, was severely wounded. The Prussian victory was complete. The French in killed and wounded was considerable, and was heavier on the French side. The French sent out all their field artillery and infantry, supported by Fort St. Julien and Metz. The French army was now in a position to make peace.

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#### THE PRUSSIAN EMBASSY AT LONDON ON AMERICAN SHIPMENT OF ARMS, &c.

London, October 7th.—Great surprise and regret are expressed by the Prussian Embassy here that

shipments of arms should be made from the United States to France. It is said that Prussia and America are united in an attempt to secure inviolability of private property not contraband of war, and that America should be the last to risk the friendly relations of the Prussian Government, for the sake of profit to a few manufacturers and speculators.



[illegible]

A vertical strip showing the texture of a book's binding, likely the spine or a hinge, with a dark, textured material on the right and a lighter, possibly leather or cloth, material on the left.



**70.**

**70.**

Other describes it as follows :—

...the last I saw of the ship was her prow; the time  
expiring until she sank was from five to ten minutes;  
swimming a short distance I succeeded in reaching the

[illegible]

ve lurch to leeward, water coming through grating on  
the deck, and over hammock netting. Heard

such ship heeled. Did not hear answer. Captain asked  
to foretopped halliards, plenty of hands, man downhaul,"  
and he heard him order the mainmast to be lowered and  
set to be let go. He went down with the ship; does not  
know the boats were lashed; swam to launch; in launch saw  
bottom uppermost, galley in launch acting like a sail to  
boats to leeward. Was cutting cover off boat when a man

as none of us know what to do." Did so, and ordered

"Thus away; but out, steer out and steer  
 down to stern; and to leeward, oh, passed close  
 to stern of her; touched her, but could not hold on.  
 ship was not knocking about much; all fore  
 had had some time recovered from the first heavy  
 over until she capsize. Steam up, but were  
 Heard an order given to the engine-room to  
 but there was no time for anything, as all was in a  
 le.

Other states; —  
 watch were being mustered, heard the officer of the watch  
 told Purdon give the order, "Lower the fore topsail."  
 to get her brace and downhaul man; hail-  
 were let go, but yard was not down-  
 they could get nothing of the weather

... his way forward, saw boom boats floating out of the  
... and all the watch on weather hammock netting:

[illegible]

manned; halliards were let go, but yard would  
come down, and could get nothing of weather

ship heeling over very much. Making his way for ward, some boats floating out of their crutches, and all watch on the hammock nothing. Jumped for launch, and first missed it finally reached her. Had slickin on, which dragged me. Was much exhausted. Held out ear to gunner, and one man caught hold of it. Captain sung out "Hold on to that." and I held on until I dragged it out of the man's hand.

heard a tremendous roar. Looked back and  
quite plain. Out of the men came one

Another says:—

And the captain ask how many degrees she heeled. Heard  
"10 degrees." Thought the ship heeling very much  
to right, but would not. Went to weather settling, heeled  
along hurricane-deck to the main-deck by the main tack,

being on her beam ends. Stood there a few seconds to  
be ship would right, and then as she turned gradually over  
on her side's bottom. No fast stretch in water.

I was not struck by the waves  
 as I finally stepped onto the shore  
 I came up to the surface, and first the  
 hold of a was a reprieve. I looked and saw the ship  
 down by the shore, and I was struck out  
 as I caught hold of me. I said, "For God's sake  
 I drive both of me; hold on until I get in deep." When  
 I felt the ship bear a sudden over and deeper, and  
 I was struck as I was struck, and I was struck  
 through the pointing hole, only to find myself overboard.  
 I saw of the ship was her prow; the whole time was but  
 ten minutes, and I was under the impression the  
 I jumped. When on the point of the ship was  
 I was having pressing bearing. All manner  
 I then the ship, only being used as a lever, and  
 the being of the waves as a lever, and the  
 was, when, worked the ship on her consecutive  
 point.

ers essayed to relieve him, but none of us could manage  
 all as he did, so we resigned it to him entirely. After

"Durns' hard work, without food or water, we fringed  
 endurance. The men behaved admirably. Rain was up,  
 but not much rain. The night was dark. The night  
 was a driving rain. The mainland, forest and forest  
 was."

James Ellis, gunner's mate:—

"I was forced to come and cover the fore turret, but  
 saw him. I saw him forward on the water  
 and, and crested to sea side of boats on hurricane deck,  
 he hit the ship give a lurch to leeward; the water came  
 up, fringing the hurricane deck and over the hammock  
 up. I heard him explain how he was getting the ship  
 the answer. The captain said: "Let go, let go, let go  
 plenty of hands go forward and man the downhaul."  
 "I heard him in order to let go mainstay hatches and  
 plenty. He was in the water."

Cover up all three, first, second, and galley, setting ad

Wasn't outsting of the cover when a man named Ryeland  
Don't you do that, but go off and the command, as some  
know what I mean. Did so, and ordered, cover the  
Steered for steam plance to leeward. There was a sail  
the cover of the launch which he stuck his foot in, go in,  
the first Tregelbow's boat, and the second, the third, the  
hole; the first had, but he could not find the pilot to put  
was the Captain on the steam plance; did not we him  
board him say, and then to want to say, you will want  
Was but a moderate gain, and the boat was very close,  
but very hard when the ship went away, and dark.  
Another says —  
of watch gear order to lower topsails, and man weather  
Ship then made a heavy lurch to leeward. Head cap-  
ing up. Let go the topsail sheets? Best he knew of it  
tation had been made.

ing knocking him, and felt the ship's side. Struck out  
ain. Got hold of rudder, then got hold of launch, and

describes it as follows:—

"Ship heels over, sails would not come down. Had to be tacking. Saw her capstan in water, she took me down with her. I let go, and on coming to water, she held a hold of me. I let her go, so I let go, and swam to launch. Just as I was in passed prisoner. Heard captain jump out. 'Hold on to the side.' Tried to get back to plimsiee. Everybody gave me in ship."

Another seaman says:—

"The weather forewep balliards. Yerd would not come. Felt ship heel over, and felt she would not right. Made another hammock netting. She was then on her beam ends. Went ashore and got a new hammock netting."

was where her keel would have been if she had one. The  
men washed me off. I saw a piece of wood about twenty

and, even to this, Two men caught hold of me and tore me from my trousers. I could not escape them. Seeing men at the door, I hid them in the room. I was on board and needed nothing away from the ship. My knife found me and I used it to cut away better than I expected. Do not know what captain was on mission. Took clear one small getting on ship. Perfect conditions in ship. Had some adventures in heavy seas. If we had brought back some of the ship would stamped."

The survivors agree that they felt full confidence as to the ship's seagoing qualities, and no hint of danger were entertained. The tin was built with a very large forecastle, and the compartment aft; this Mr. Kestel has produced.

primary and supreme advantage, that of pro-

an all-round fire, and more especially a head fire. These two compartments are joined by a hard-deck running over the turret, leaving a person space only occupied by the turret and its casing. The ship at the time was under reefed fore and main topsails, and braced up (as is noted for the small sail) so that she could brace her yards up on the tack, heading eighteen degrees; and it was the general opinion that she was heavily masted. With these facts, the following conclusions are arrived at:—The ab-  
sence of any side between the forecabin and poop,

ting no surface to the water, and the pressure  
on the lee side of the main deck together

the hurricane deck, acting as a sail, and taking consideration that the yards were very sharply ordered it almost impossible for the ship to right if when once over. When the lee side of the deck is submerged, the water, of course, exerts great leverage on the side of the ship, tending to her downwards."

Following is a list of the boats—1st launch, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010,

sank from under the second launch, and was  
picked up and is now on board her

ky's pinked up, and B howl. The second launch was at as they were saved in. The dingy was lashed to the pilot tower. All the boats, according to the accounts, are accounted for except the pinnace (steam), on which Captain Burgoyne was present: there are still hopes (but very faint) of Burgoyne turning up, for the pinnace was a fast, and was drifting very fast to leeward. The cutters were hoisted up, one on each quarter and stern. The gig was stowed inside the pinnace, pinnace on top of after turret.

With her boats will examine the coast round Cape  
in the hope of finding something. The

The surviving officer, Mr. James May, has previously distinguished himself, being in receipt of two medals from the Humane Society for saving life, and on two other occasions he has saved without reward. The man Taganua, who for consecutive hours managed the steer way, is deserving of praise.

... ..

[illegible]

au/nla.news-page145



THIS DAY. THIS DAY.

THIS DAY. THIS DAY.

**ORDER OF SALE**

**BANK SHARES**  
**CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES**

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half an hour after the hour of day.

**UNION BANK SHARES.**

12 Shares in the Union Bank of Australia. By order of the Trustees of the Will of W. T. Fowler, Esq. To be sold.

**CHARLOTTE-PLACE.**

Two Stone Dwelling Nos. 186, 188, Pitt-Corner Shop, Shop-mises, No. 2, and Shop-mises, No. 4, Charlotte-place. In one or two lots.

**PRINCE-STREET.**

Brick-built House, Prince-street, East side of Challoner's building.

**KENT-STREET.**

Two Stone-built Houses, Nos. 227 and 229, Kent-street, a few yards from Margaret-street.

**GOULBURN-STREET.** Two Shops and

between George and I

RAGLAN and  
 BOTANY STREETS.  
 Four Dwelling-Houses  
 on Raglan-terrace, Ho-  
 rologi street, close  
 street, and a corner  
 adjoining.  
 BUILDING ALLOTMENT  
 Cottages, Victoria-  
 terrace Crown and Bour-  
 near Bluck's Hotel.  
 PADDINGTON. The first-class Pa-  
 dence, Sea View  
 Grounds, South H.  
 Paddington. By or  
 Mortgage.  
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH  
 THIS DAY,  
 At 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock pro-  
 By Order of the Trustees of the Will of the  
 Fowler, Esq.  
 UNION BANK SHARES.  
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH  
 received instructions to sell by pub-  
 at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 18th  
 at 11 o'clock,  
 12 SHARES in the UNION BANK of A  
 I.L.A.  
 Terms, cash.  
 TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.  
 SURRY HILLS.  
 Freehold Building Allotments and Two Stone  
 Victoria-street, between Crown and Bour-  
 near Mr. Bluck's Hotel.  
 Title-Torrens's Act.  
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH  
 received instructions to sell by public  
 at the Rooms, Pitt-street,  
 THIS DAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,  
 15 building allotments, each having 16 or 17  
 acres to Victoria and Raper streets, with  
 75 feet and upwards, extending to lan-  
 rear.  
 2 stone-built cottages, each containing 4  
 occupying an allotment having 24 feet fr-  
 Raper-street, extending to a back entrance  
 rear.  
 The above are in a fine elevated healthy  
 on the most valuable part of the Surry Hills, a  
 distance from the Victoria and Raper streets  
 would let or sell well in this locality, and prove  
 investment for builders and others.  
 Plan of subdivision at the Rooms.  
 Terms at sale.  
 PERMITTORY SALE.  
 BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGE  
 COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE  
 SEA VIEW VILLA AND GROUND  
 SOUTH HEAD ROAD,  
 PADDINGTON.  
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH  
 received instructions from the mortgage  
 by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,  
 THIS DAY, 18th November,  
 at 11 o'clock,  
 All that piece of land having a frontage of seven  
 FEET TO THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD  
 depth of 230 FEET, together with that  
 family residence,  
 SEA VIEW VILLA.  
 The House is faithfully built of brick on  
 ment, and has a roof of slate, well heated and  
 There are wide verandahs and balconies back  
 commanding severely all the views of the  
 scenery to the north, and Botany Bay and the co-  
 south.  
 The accommodation comprises—

each  
On the GROUND FLOOR, hall and 4 rooms  
On the FIRST FLOOR, 4 large rooms  
On the BASEMENT, kitchen, laundry, servants  
cellar, &c.  
The out-offices include complete stabling, com-  
pound, &c. &c.  
The GROUND is laid out, and contains  
ornamental trees, which give shelter and shade to  
the house.  
This valuable suburban residence will be  
sold on the above date by order of the mortgagee  
position is indisputably one of the locality, and  
uninterrupted magnificent views north and east  
the house is most substantially built and well finished  
out. It contains spacious accommodation, and is  
fitted and fitted with every possible modern con-  
venience.  
TITLE.—The title to the whole of the above-  
mentioned premises is in the hands of the Mortgagee,  
Messrs. BOLIN and SALTER, Solicitors,  
of the City of London.  
Terms at sale.  
**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**  
**CANDEL.**  
This highly improved magnificent Agricultural  
Estate, known as  
**KIRKHAM,**  
situated on the bank of the NEEPEN RIVER,  
in the GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD, near  
the junction of the GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD  
with the AGRICULTURAL and ARABLE LAND  
to be offered as a subdivision in Farms of from  
150 to 250 acres.  
The Improvements are all first-class, and in fact  
they comprise a well arranged Drainage  
System, a well arranged Fencing, and the whole  
Estate is cleared, stumped, and ready for the  
plough.  
**RICHARDSON and J. N. OLLIVER**  
received instructions from W. J. N. OLLIVER  
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Fitz-  
roy's, on the 1st day of DECEMBER, of which date notice  
is given.  
The above-described valuable estate near Cam-  
den.  
A plan of the subdivision is now in course of pre-  
paring, and full particulars of the estate will appear in  
advertisement.  
Terms at sale.  
For Absolute Sale.  
**MOLLY STATION.**  
By order of the Mortgagee.  
**G. M. PITT** has received instructions  
from the Mortgagee, to sell by auction, on  
FRIDAY, the 4th of January, 1871, at his Resi-  
dence, 10, Pall Mall, Sydney.  
That well-known Station,  
**MOLLY,**  
situate in the district of Liverpool Plains, and  
extending a frontage of eight miles to the Nar-  
rangine and ten miles back.  
The country consists of open, myall, and salt  
is of the richest pasturing description, and per-  
meated in the driest seasons; it is in the  
neighbourhood of the splendid runs of Messrs.  
Newby, and Giffin, and this is a sufficient guar-  
antee of its quality.  
The run will be sold for a lump sum; all the  
horses belonging to the mortgagee, together with the  
land and all improvements, being offered with the  
land. There are three hundred and seventy acres of  
land, on which is erected a new weatherboard, and  
containing nine rooms, with verandah; there is also  
a store room, and a well of water and a fovee pro-  
vide a stable and hay-loft, stockyard and milking yard.  
There is about eight miles of fencing, and abun-  
dantly growing near suitable for the purpose of  
the boundary lines.  
Further particulars as to the number of



